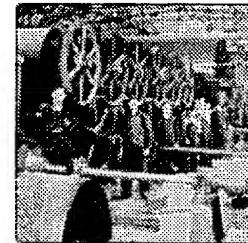



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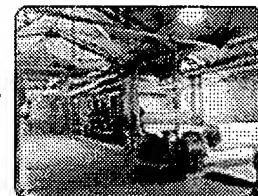
Fort Howard is an outpost erected on the Fox River to help protect the flourishing fur trade.

**1919**

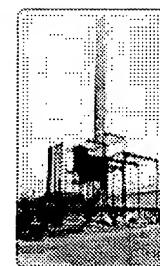
In February, Austin E. Cofrin starts the Fort Howard Corporation. The thirty-six year old Cofrin is a no-nonsense Yankee entrepreneur who stresses independence, aggressiveness and a sense of family. Cofrin gathers investors and purchases land on the west side of Fox River south of Green Bay. In October, Fort Howard's original building is completed, and houses the first paper machine and all other machinery and activities for the new company.

**1920**

In January, paper production begins. In November, excavation for the second building begins, just eight months after the first shipment left the mill.

**1927**

Construction starts on the first boiler plant.

**1928**

The fireproof structure is finished.

**1931**

Workmen no longer have to unload and haul kraft pulp manually. The first towmotor, a gasoline-powered tractor, is purchased. It hauled a train consisting of 13 truckloads of pulp at one time from the dock to the mill.

**1960**

John Cofrin, son of the founder, is named company president.

**1968**

No. 8, new high-speed paper machine, starts up and produces saleable paper the first afternoon - a rare achievement in the paper industry.

**1971**

First common stock issue sold to the public.

**1974**

Paul Schierl named president

**1976**

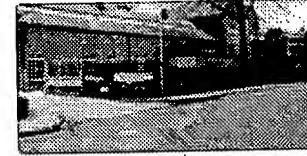
Construction begins on a second papermaking and converting facility in Muskogee, Okla.

**1980**

Fort Howard's expansion includes the acquisition of Harmon Associates, a New York-based wastepaper broker, which provides a portion of the mill's raw material.

**1982**

Fort Howard expands to Europe through its purchase of The Sterling Group, a British sanitary paper producer and converter of retail products.



**1983**

Fort Howard acquires Maryland Cup Corp., the nation's largest manufacturer of single use paper and plastic products for food and beverage service, and a major manufacturer of containers for ice cream, dairy and other food items.

**1984**

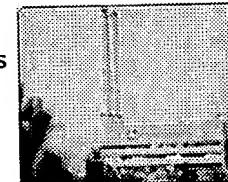
The largest single modernization project in Green Bay begins operation. The No. 10 paper machine is the widest tissue machine in the world.

Schierl named board chairman. Don DeMeuse elected president.



**1985**

Construction of a third papermaking and converting mill begins in Savannah, Ga.



**1986**

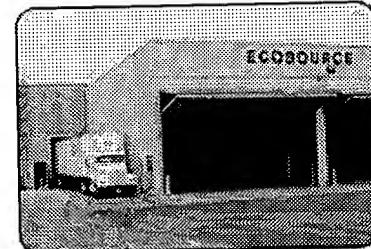
Lily-Tulip Corp. is purchased.

**1988**

Fort Howard is taken private at \$53 per share by management and investment banker Morgan Stanley.

**1989**

Ecosource is established by Fort Howard and becomes a subsidiary. Ecosource uses a semi-automated system to sort nearly a quarter million pounds of mixed wastepaper daily from offices throughout the upper Midwest for recycling at the Green Bay paper mill.



**1990**

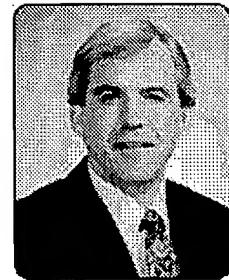
DeMeuse named Chief Executive Officer.

**1991**

West Mason Inc. opens in Green Bay.

**1992**

A new paper machine starts up in Green Bay, manufacturing tissue grades at speeds up to 6,000 feet per minute.



Fort Howard builds a new tissue paper machine and other related facilities to double the capacity of its British mill.

Michael Riordan named President and Chief Operating Officer.

**1994**

Fort Howard announces plans for a \$300 million public offering.

**1995**

Fort Howard re-emerges as a public company with a stock price of \$12.62 per share.

**1996**

Fort Howard's joint venture in Shanghai begins making products.

W.W. Grainger named Fort Howard its single-source supplier.

Fort Howard is one of 20 U.S. organizations to receive the U.S. EPA's WasteWise award for its comprehensive and successful waste reduction programs.

DeMeuse retires; Riordan named Chairman, President and CEO.

**1997**

Fort Howard is acquired by James River Corp. of Richmond, Va., creating a \$7.3 billion consumer products company named Fort James.

**1999**

Fort Howard operates nine of the 11 largest 270 inch-wide tissue machines in the world.

**2000**

On July 17, Georgia-Pacific acquires Fort James for \$11 billion and became the world's largest tissue maker.

**2001**

Georgia TEMP opens in Green Bay.

**2002**

Georgia-Pacific celebrates its 75th year in business.

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Georgia-Pacific is one of the world's leading manufacturers of tissue, pulp, paper, packaging, building products and related chemicals. We make some of the best-known brands of paper towels, bath tissue, paper napkins, and disposable dinnerware and bath cups in the world. GP's building products distribution group is North America's largest wholesale supplier of building products to lumber and building materials dealers and large do-it-yourself warehouse retailers.

**In Green Bay...**

We make nine out of GP's 13 consumer tissue brands at the two mills we call Green Bay West and Green Bay East. We make Green Forest®, Mardi Gras®, So-Dri®, Soft 'n Gentle®, Angel Soft®, Quilted Northern®, Brawny®, Sparkle®, and Vanity Fair®.

**Support Green Bay!**

The next time you're in the store, why don't you show support of your hometown mill team by purchasing these products, made by your neighbors in Green Bay!

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